

One of the best known facts in the history of crooked politics in Tennessee is that M. J. Wicks, acting for the Memphis and Charleston railroad, a few years ago, paid the Memphis Appeal \$7,000 to assist in the depreciation of Tennessee bonds in order that the same might be purchased cheap by the railroad and applied to the discharge of its indebtedness to the State.

The job has been so repeatedly ventilated that it has become a matter of common knowledge. In the face of the fact that the Appeal has not changed owners or editors since this little transaction took place, such utterances as the following from a recent issue of that paper come with very bad grace:

The local squab and squab politicians of New York county and of Kings county, N. Y., assuming that their individual interests were of greater concern than those of the people of the State and of the whole republic, sold out to Blaine wherever by so doing they could make majorities for themselves. This is what the railroad representatives did in Tennessee. They swapped votes to swamp the Democratic nominees for Railroad Commissioners, and in this year also all others have put the Democratic party in a position of decadence and decline that does not represent its real condition.

The inference, of course, is that all who opposed the Savage Commission were in the pay, or in some manner under the control of the railroad. The same thing was frequently said by unprincipled newspapers and demagogues during the campaign and not deemed worthy of notice, but when the Memphis Appeal attempts to cast such a boulder from its christened habitation, we can't help but marvel at that journal's gigantic effrontery.

The charge that the anti-commission men "made a deal" with the Republicans is without warrant or foundation. It is absurdly false from the fact that the opponents of the commission had no candidate to trade and that the Republican Commissioners run behind their ticket. It is as silly as it is untrue.

The same editorial from which the above extract was taken lays down the following remarkable assertion:

No man calling himself a Democrat has any right to select for his endorsement and approval part of the ticket nominated or part of the platform adopted by a State convention.

This is the doctrine which the ring-streets and houses attempt to enforce and the substance of the vaporing drive of the one-horse politicians who act under their direction.

No party is a close corporation and the right of the free American citizen to "scratch" whenever and whomever he pleases cannot be called in question. The only safeguard against rule and the control of cliques is the independent voter, in other words, the discreet scratcher. Parties have no right to do more than promulgate their established principles and the thing of dragging voters into the support of pet schemes and side issues that are entirely foreign to such principles will disrupt any political organization that attempts it. Men vote as they please in this country and the average citizen will not brook having his right to do so called in question.

While the Appeal was going to New York to find a parallel for those Democratic voters in Tennessee who refused to be tricked and bulldozed into the support of John Savage and his Railroad Commission, the Independent Republicans who rebelled against Blaine and Blaineism would have afforded a better comparison than the one offered. The Appeal has never suggested that Curtis and Schurz had no right to reject the ticket nominated by their party.

HE MUST BE FIRM.

The prime requisite in the make up of a Democratic President for the next four years is firmness of character and the indications are that Grover Cleveland has the desired quality in an eminent degree.

No President was ever so much troubled by both friends and enemies as Cleveland will be. Nothing but a will of his own and good sense to direct it will carry him and his party safely through the trials that are going to beset him.

The Republicans are full of arrogant malevolence and it is reasonable to suppose that the Senate will throw every possible obstruction in the way of his reform of the civil service. But his tussle with that body will be a small annoyance compared with the trouble he is going to have from the army of Democratic office seekers who will beset him and the large number of disinterested individuals who think they ought to have a say in shaping his appointments and policies.

The President elect will no doubt be equal to the occasion and will succeed better than a man of more brilliancy and less nerve.

CHARLES DICKENS observed that the dearest piece of ironmongery in the trade was not a door nail, as popularly supposed, but a coffin nail. The most delectable defect that has ever come under our observation is that railroad spike which the scratchers drove in old John Savage's political coffin save the corpse that it holds down.

ONE of the curiosities of the late campaign was the manner in which such patriots as Frank Wilson and Jim Head advised all Democrats to vote the straight ticket, and it is equally funny to observe their present contumely of the "scratchers."

Senator Garland of Arkansas, will be pushed for the Attorney Generalship in Cleveland's cabinet. His legal ability is of the highest order and he is likely to secure the place. If he receives the appointment there will be two new Senators to elect from Arkansas.

The President elect will please pardon the CHRONICLE for withholding for a while its suggestions to him concerning a proper cabinet. He shall have our advice on the subject before the time comes to make the appointments.

AN INCENDIARY SPEECH.

A large number of personal and political friends of Mr. Blaine serenaded him Tuesday night at his home in Augusta, and in response he made a speech that cannot be classed as other than incendiary.

It breathes in every utterance the spirit of insurrection, and leads to the conclusion that this able, ambitious and utterly unscrupulous man, fallen in obtaining the prize that has been the object of his life, would, as a desperate rascal, arouse his defeated followers to force and violence.

Such a speech, under such circumstances, delivered to other than an American or English people would inevitably lead to civil war. This effect would not be propable in a nation where conservative Anglo-Saxon blood is in the ascendancy; it would not be possible in sensible and business-like America, but that Blaine hoped that it might produce such a result the speech itself bears every evidence.

The speech is as adroit and crafty as that which Anthony is supposed to have delivered over the dead body of Caesar. It begins with the assertion: "The National contest is over, and by the narrow margins we have lost." After this the speaker expresses his gratitude for the handsome majorities given him in Maine and Pennsylvania and then argues that the contest was decided by a solid North against a solid South. This proceeds to the most unstrained abuse of the latter section.

The key note to his tirade against the South and which clearly shows the animus of his speech, is sounded in this sentence:

Speaking now, not at all as a defeated candidate, but simply as a loyal and devoted American, I think the transfer of the political power of the Government to the South is a political misfortune.

His theme with cunning sophistry and direct falsehood proceeds to argue that Southern blacks are practically disfranchised and that the "rebel element" will by means of fraud seize the reins of Government and dominate over the loyal North. The following paragraph is conclusive of the incendiary drift of his argument:

I submit, my friends, that such a condition of affairs is extraordinary, unjust and derogatory to the manhood of the North. Even those who are vindictively opposed to negro suffrage will not deny that if Presidential electors are assigned to the South by reason of the negro population, that population ought to be permitted free suffrage in the election. To deny that clear proposition is to affirm that Southern white men in the Gulf States are entitled to double the political power of a white man in the Northern States. It is to affirm that a Confederate soldier shall wield twice the influence in the nation that a Union soldier can, and that a perpetual and constant increasing superiority shall be conceded to the Southern white man in the government of the Union. If that is the policy of the South, it will harden into custom, until the badge of inferiority will attach to the Northern white man as audaciously as ever Northern nobles stamped it upon Saxon blood.

The despicable demagoguery and utter meanness of the man's nature is shown in the following:

This subject is of deep interest to the laboring men of the North. With their established principles triumphant in their States and the nation, the negro will be compelled to work for just wages as the whites may decree—wages which will amount, in the end, to a bare subsistence, equal to cash, perhaps, of 35 cents per day if averaged over the entire South. The white laborer in the North will soon feel the distinctive effect of this upon his own wages. The Republicans have clearly seen from the earliest day of reconstruction that wages in the South must be raised to a just recompense of the laborer, or wages in the North ruinously worked for the former result. The reverse influence will now be set in motion, and that condition of affairs which will drive the negro from the North would prove hostile to their independence, and will inevitably lead to a ruinous reduction of wages.

A mere difference in the color of the skin will not suffice to maintain an entirely different standard of wages in contiguous and adjacent States, and the voluntary will have to yield to the involuntary.

A further appeal is made to the prejudices growing out of the late war by showing that Southern Senators are mostly men who acted with the Confederacy and making the false assertion that no man can be elected to office in the South who was not a rebel in this connection he says:

It is certainly an astounding fact that the section in which friendship for the Union in the day of its trial and agony is still a political disqualification, should be called now to rule over the Union. All this takes place during the lifetime of the generation that fought the war, and elevates to the practical command of the American Government the identical men who organized for its destruction and plunged it into the bloodiest contest of modern times.

The purpose of such a speech as this after the election can not be misapprehended, but it will miserably fail in its object. It will fail as the scheme to capture the vote of the State of New York by fraud has done. It will be received only as the impotent ravings of a miserable wreck, who has neither the manliness or fortitude to submit with grace to the disappointment of defeat.

Such utterances as this from Blaine and from the more virulent of the Republican papers at the North will have a reactionary effect. The South will deport itself in such a manner as to give the lie to the slanders heaped upon it, and the wisdom of a Democratic administration will win for the party the confidence of the Nation.

The vindictive Republicans who wanted to punish Rev. Birchard for the damage he done them in his "Rom. Romanism and Rebellion" speech, have given his photograph to the concern that furnishes pictures of prominent men to the press, and his benign countenance is now beaming forth from papers all over the Union. That little alliteration gave the revered gentleman a fame far beyond his most sanguine hopes.

"How this world is given to lying!" exclaimed a certain Blaine, in reminiscing over the late campaign. He says he travels very fast and he didn't have time to overtake and correct those the Democrats told him. His opponents were more fortunate with those he told on himself.

Hardeman county claims to be the banner Democratic county of the State, on account of having made the largest per centage of increase of party vote in the late election.

The race for State Senator in the 22d district was very close between Jacob Leech and Dorey B. Thomas, resulting in the latter's election by only 24 majority. Leech is much the better man of the two, and would have been elected by a large majority but for the fact that Thomas claimed to be the "regular nominee" of some kind of trumped up convention. Leech almost doubled him in Dickinson county.

The Tipton Record, a paper that supported Savage and Co. in the last campaign, is much surprised at the way they were scratched, and now says:

The election figures in Tennessee show one thing that the Democratic party will make a note of. The people want no more railroad commission foolishness. If the law is not repealed, the Republican party will capture the state government in 1886. John Savage was a heavy load for Governor Bate to carry, and Gov. Bate's success as the Democratic candidate for Governor will sink under such a burden.

The cause of the Democratic apathy in the recent election in this State can be accounted for by the following from the Humphreys County News. The statement it makes can be applied to the whole State:

In this section there were a number of old life time Democrats, who while protesting that to put a commission plank in the platform, and nominate candidates for commissioners was a departure from true Democratic faith and principle, rather than scratch the ticket, did not go to the polls.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS becomes very eloquent over the Government passing into the hands of the people. We presume, from this statement, that a Republican does not belong to the race of human beings. He must be the missing link—*Chattanooga Commercial*.

Nobody is disposed to dispute this very national conclusion, especially as it relates to the Southern office-holding variety, one of whom the editor of the Commercial is.

It is said that General Phil Sheridan has telegraphed to Washington that "if Blaine is elected, he is elected—*Chattanooga Commercial*."

Little Phil will do well to remember that Chester A. Arthur, and not U. S. Grant is commander in chief of the United States Army. Grover Cleveland will occupy the place after the fourth of next March, and General Sheridan can resign his lieutenantcy if he don't care to obey the chief's commands. The people can very well dispense with the services of a partisan officer who is so willing to throw the country into revolution.

It is a rather curious fact that though Governor Bate's majority is greatly reduced he has received a much larger vote than he did two years ago. Though a great many Democratic voters sat at home, the total vote in the State is larger than it ever was before and aggregates over 250,000. The increase was mostly in the four largest cities, in all of which there has been a considerable growth of population. The Republican gain is, no doubt, to some extent, to be credited to these new-comers.

The defeat of the railroad commissioners can have but one significance, and it is this: The people don't favor the scheme and demand the repeal of the law creating it. The vote for Savage is 23,000 less than that polled for the Democratic electoral ticket, and this is in the face of the fact that thousands of Democrats who opposed the scheme voted for the commission because they were party nominees, and numerous others refused to vote at all because these obnoxious names were on the Democratic ticket. The stamp of popular disapproval could not have been more firmly set upon the measure and the legislature who fails to regard such condemnation cannot be classed among the wise.

Three colored people held a meeting in Jackson Monday night, looking towards getting up exhibits for the New Orleans exposition. The Montgomery county colored people ought to follow their example. H. C. Merry, a very intelligent and active man is colored commissioner for this county and will, no doubt, give efficient aid in organizing such a movement.

On mature reflection Blaine is glad he got beat for the presidency. He will now resume "the congenial and profitable work" in which he was interrupted by the campaign. Every body knows that the quiet pursuit of literary labor is just to Blaine's liking, and that he has no taste for politics and office-holding.

Gov. Cleveland's sister, Mrs. Hoyt, who has lived with him in the executive mansion at Albany, was described as not being a society woman, but blessed with good common sense. She dresses quietly and in good taste, talks with ease and makes a favorable impression on every one she meets.

Eight blocks of buildings were destroyed by fire in Brunswick, Ga. Sunday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of negro incendiaries. The negroes refused to help in extinguishing the flames, and one was heard to say "Cleveland had his torch light procession Thursday night and Blaine is having his to-night."

BLAINE said in an interview since the result of the election has been announced, that "the interden and utterly improper remark of Dr. Birchard" was "in the highest degree distasteful and offensive to me." Why didn't you say so in the first place, Jimmie?

BLAINE cast a small-sized anchor to the windward in Volume I of his "Twenty Years in Congress," by which he hoped to regain Conkling's affection that he had lost in previous battles of wave and blast. The anchor failed to take hold.

It was a custom of ancient kings to kill the doctors that failed to cure them. The Republicans are pursuing a similar course and propose to politically decapitate Chairman Jones and other of their leaders in the late contest.

President-elect Cleveland has engaged a suit of rooms at the Arlington Hotel, Washington City, from the 25th of February next until after the inauguration.

Cleveland's majority in Kentucky will be about 50,000.

JAMES G. thinks that Brother Birchard, the Prohibitionist, and a rainy day did it.

It is now reported that Logan says: "Me and Jim didn't care to be elected no how."

The annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad shows a net profit of \$7,000,000.

The Democracy went out of power with a bachelor president and returns with the same kind of a fellow.

The cattle men held their first national convention in St. Louis this week.

It is urged that Cleveland should give Mr. Mulligan the consulate which that gentleman refused at the hands of Mr. Blaine.

B. H. BLACK, the newly elected sheriff of Lamar county, Texas, was called to his door Monday night and shot dead by an unknown assassin.

Cleveland's plurality in Missouri was 33,711, while that of Marmaduke, Democratic candidate for Governor, was only 11,122.

Gordon Casanova, the negro member of the famous Louisiana returning board which stole that state from Tilden in 76 died in New Orleans on the night of the 15th.

The noble army of office seekers is rapidly recruiting its ranks and will be prepared to march on the White House by the time the new President is installed therein.

THE business portion of Palatka, Fla., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th inst. The loss is estimated by the local paper at \$10,000.

THE grand Democratic celebration in Nashville last Saturday attracted a large crowd to that city, and is said to have been an immense success for anything gotten up on so short a notice.

Hon. Emil Frei, minister from Switzerland to the United States, has been on a visit to the Swiss colony in Grand county, Tenn. He visits Nashville before his return to Washington.

It is the generally accepted opinion that cholera will make its appearance in America next spring. Six months warning ought to afford ample time to put all the cities and towns in the country in a thorough state of cleanliness.

It will be entirely acceptable to the Democrats of this section if the New York legislature should send Roscoe Conkling to the United States Senate. He has the brains and ability to grace the position, and there is every reason to believe that he will act with the administration party.

Birmingham, Ala., has a population of 29,000 including the suburbs. A few years ago Birmingham was a smaller town than Clarksville. Building factories and railroads made it grow and the same thing will bring out this town in like proportions. Clarksville has every natural advantage that Birmingham had.

Hon. George W. Jones died at his home in Fayetteville last Saturday at quite an advanced age. He was in Congress from Tennessee fifteen years previous to the war and made a reputation as a man of fine sense and good judgment. He was born in a Republic county in this State, and began life as a saddler in Fayetteville.

A DISPATCH from Chattanooga to the American says: To-day a Minnesota man bought a farm near the city. The fourth family from that state that has located in this vicinity recently. Families come from the North nearly every day. Real estate men say that the prospects of heavy immigration to Tennessee were never better and scores of Northern families are now preparing to move.

The Postmaster-General.

In a recent issue, the Tobacco Leaf suggested the name of a very estimable gentleman as a suitable man for Postmaster under the incoming Democratic administration, in the event a change should be made; which is customary in the change of political administrations. There will, no doubt, be a host of applicants for the position and among the number a half dozen worthy ladies.

The object of this is not to advance the claim of any individual nor especially oppose any, but to voice a large sentiment opposed to having a lady to occupy the place. Under ordinary circumstances, and places of less importance, the ladies would decidedly have preference, but the responsibility of the Clarksville office is too great for any lady to assume. Ladies might do well enough for clerks, but female timidity would not be equal to coping with all classes of the rougher world to be met with here. Moreover, business men who have much dealings with the Post-office frequently have favors or accommodations that gallantry would forbid demanding, or even asking of a lady. Again, we generally have a late night mail and want it opened and distributed as frequently matters of importance might have attention by the outgoing morning mail, this would not suit a lady, and gentility would forbid our asking it. Let us have an efficient accommodating man, and if he fails or refuses to meet the wants of the community, then we can ask for his dismissal and try another. This expresses the sentiment of a large number of citizens who feel a delicacy in the matter and would hate to refuse a worthy lady any favored ask.

CITIZEN.

Nashville Journal of Medicine. We are in receipt of the November number of the Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery, published by Haselock & Ambrose, and edited by Dr. C. S. Briggs. This copy is, as usual, full of choice reading on appropriate subjects, and the typographical work is excellent.

Vermont school teachers are prohibited the use of tobacco.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Never in the history of the city have its inhabitants turned their faces to the future with more interest, anxiety, hope or fear than they do to-day. The great event of the winter, the opening of the Congressional session will take place in two weeks; but this is scarcely remembered, for every body is looking three months beyond to the event of a quarter of a century, the return of the Old Democratic party to power. Did I say "Old Democratic party"? It is old only in name, and in its identification with principles for which the world is a synonym. It is new in its personnel, new in its relations to new questions, new in its triumph over the defeated party which it has deposed.

What will be the policy of the new administration? Who will be the new president call to his cabinet? How will he treat Republican office holders? These and a thousand cognate questions are discussed in political circles, and they give expression to a great diversity of opinion and speculation. The questions are interesting to all, and vital to everybody. There are few in Washington who live, move, and have their being, independent of politics and a change, after twenty-four years of uninterrupted Republican rule, will affect society, industry, trade, and life, at the National Capital.

In less than a year from now a habitue of the streets, churches, or theatres of the city, will observe a great change in the personnel. Thousands of familiar faces will have departed and new faces will be seen in their stead. During the last twenty-five years Washington has grown to be the strongest of Republican strongholds. Yankees, Republicans from the New England states, and their political progeny from the West, have fraternized with Carpet Baggers and Black Republicans from the South—a heterogeneous mass, but solid on the principle of drawing their pay, and voting for the party that paid them. You would think that there were no Democrats here, but this is a mistake. A few of the genuine brand have survived the quarter of a century, and though mellowed by age are not to be terrified.

It was indeed a spectacle to be remembered, the Democratic procession in honor of the election of Cleveland last Thursday evening. It was composed in great part of Democrats from Virginia and Maryland, but the city of Washington furnished a respectable contingent. They marched over the Concrete streets and avenues of the Capital City with torches, banners, transparencies and rosters, real and artificial. The procession was fully a mile and a half in length, and the tens of thousands of Republicans who thronged the pavements on their line of march, realized for the first time, perhaps, that the election had been decided, and that a new chapter in the history of the country had been begun.

The Republicans have been very kind in preparing lists of Cabinet Officers for the President elect. Cleveland, Jefferson Davis, Robert Toombs, Benjamin F. Taylor, and others identified with the Southern Confederacy twenty years ago, are general favorites with these terribly sarcastic volunteer Cabinet makers. They know, of course, that it would be too awfully awful for Mr. Cleveland to select any of his constitutional advisers from lists of able Democrats like Lamar, Gordon, Beck, Garland, Barbour and a host of others. They have entirely forgotten the man for whom they held the position of a Confederate Brigadier, D. M. Key, his Postmaster General. They do not remember the conspiracy between their pious Garfield and the Confederate general Mahone by which the representation of a sovereign State was bartered, and the United States Senate was bought.

Republican presidents have never hesitated to take to their bosoms the Longstreets, the Mahones, and the Chalmers who would vote with them, and this Republican night, more groaning over the composition of President Cleveland's cabinet is, at least, premature. The new President will have abundant material from which to select a Cabinet. The talent, the statesmanship, the eloquence the erudition, to say nothing of the honesty of the present generation of politicians, is decidedly on the Democratic side.

There has been talk of offering Mr. Carl Schurz a cabinet portfolio, but surely those who favor him have forgotten that he was a member of Hayes's Cabinet. Mr. Schurz has perhaps repented and brought forth fruit meet for repentance, but no one identified with the terrible crime of '76, should ever again have a seat at the council board of the nation. If Mr. Schurz must be rewarded let him be sent a Minister to Vienna or elsewhere out of the country.

DR. DANIEL F. WRIGHT visited Jackson this week in the capacity of an official inspector of the sanitary condition of the public school buildings. He reports the school buildings in the growing city to be in excellent sanitary condition, but said the condition of the rented school building was not as good as that of the one owned by the city. He says that all the schools are overcrowded—that the schools have grown in the number of pupils to such an extent that it is difficult to properly accommodate them, and he recommends that new additions be made to accommodate the growing demand for space. Dr. Wright has visited the schools of Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis and Jackson, and he says the schools of Jackson are not surpassed in the State—that the system of management and instruction is most excellent. He held a high position in the Sanitary Department of the War, and is a competent and thorough man. Dr. Wright is one of the most learned and accomplished men of the day and ranks high as a scientist, as a physician and as a litterateur. He left yesterday for his home at Clarksville, having completed his tour of inspection.

There is nothing purer than honesty—nothing sweeter than charity—nothing richer than wisdom—nothing brighter than the light of truth—nothing more steadfast than faith.

100 Fat Turkeys 100 FOR THANKSGIVING!

We will furnish you, one and all, a Fine Turkey for Thanksgiving. Also Cranberries, Cranberry Sauce, Jellies, Preserves, Apple Butter, &c. In fact anything necessary to laden the table with something delicious. Put in your orders for Turkeys early to insure you a good one.

Yours truly,
KEESE & NORTHINGTON.

HORACE H. LURTON, President. JAMES H. SMITH, V. President. JNO. W. FAYSON, Cashier.

THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, Clarksville, Tennessee.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.

Awaiting the completion of our new Banking House, we have located temporarily at the Office recently occupied by the Dayton Edge Co., under Edgemoor Square.

With superior facilities for the transaction of every legitimate branch of the Banking business, accounts of farmers, merchant and individuals are solicited.

Collections on all parts of the country promptly and economically made.

MILLINERY!

We have now in store the Finest Stock and the Latest Styles in the city. Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, and Plushes in great variety. Ostrich Plumes, Wings and Feather Trimmings, Gloves, Laces, Corsets, Buttons, Chenille Fringes, Fur and Feather Trimmings, Plush and Leather Bags, and Fancy Goods.

CLOAKS

We keep the handsomest in the city. Seal Musl Saques, Newmarkets, Russian Circulars, Raglans, Children's and Misses' Hawlocks. Our stock of Jerseys is Large, Style Exclusively our own, and Prices Low.

MRS. HODGSON & MAGUIRE.

The official count of the vote in New York has been made. Cleveland's plurality in the State is 1,107 estimating it from the lowest vote cast for any one of the Democratic candidates for elector. The vote for other of the electors put over 1,200. The total vote of the State was 1,209,639. Cleveland was 565,105, Blaine's 561,985, Butler's 16,918, St. John's 25,115 and Lockwood's about 50. Cleveland's plurality in New York City and Brooklyn was 43,064, and Blaine's plurality outside of the city was 41,597.

A grandly bred Jersey Bull.

A. G. Goodrich has recently purchased from H. P. Figures Agent of Mrs. E. T. Allen, of Maury county, Tennessee, the Jersey bull Durwood 4527—top Sawyer 1404, out of Oonan 1485. There is no bull in this country with such ancestry as Durwood.

His sire Top Sawyer 1404, has nine daughters that have made over fourteen pounds of butter each, in seven days.

His dam Oonan 1485, made 22 lb 2 oz., of butter in seven days, while one of her daughters, Roonan, made 20 lb 14 oz., in seven days, and another daughter, Cattie Nan, made 16 lb 2 oz., in seven days. Durwood's sire, Top Sawyer, is a brother to Signal 1170, who has nine daughters in the 14 lb list, while his uncle Lord Lawrence 1414, has six daughters in the 14 lb list. This wonderfully bred bull has eleven half sisters that have made from 14 lbs to 20 lbs 14 oz., of butter each, in seven days, four of them that have made from 14 lbs to 17 lbs 8 oz., each, in seven days; nine first cousins that have made from 14 lbs to 22 lbs 12 oz., each, in seven days, one grand aunt that made 19 lbs 1 oz., in seven days, six second cousins which have made over 14 lbs in seven days.

His grand dam Lady Mary 1148, has thirty-four descendants in the fourteen pound list, while he has forty-two near relatives in the list. Durwood 4527, is a dark fawn solid color, full black points. His half brother Toltie is at the head of the Columbia Jersey Cattle Company's herd.

New Advertisements.

Keese & Northington have fine fat turkeys for Thanksgiving day.

Crusman & Howard have any amount of good things to sell you for a splendid Thanksgiving dinner. Read their advertisement.

Gulfstream Dairy Farm. (Poston Place.)

This is one of the most convenient and delightful farm homes about Clarksville. The place contains 61 acres, is just out of the corporation limits within ten minutes walk of the court house; the residence a large brick building with nine rooms, two halls and cellar, stable with capacity for housing forty head of cows and horses, a house and other small buildings, a good system and a splendid spring that sends a fine stream flowing through to Red river, watering every part of the place, a beautiful orchard, the place is well adapted to growing corn and other crops. This place is susceptible of the highest ornamentation and profitable cultivation. It has 25 acres of bottom land that generally yields 200 bushels of corn when well cultivated; 7 acres of good land in garden lot and young orchard; about 10 acres in orchard grass and clover meadow, and 20 acres hill land in permanent orchard grass and blue grass pasture. The house is comfortable for winter and delightfully pleasant during summer, made so by a constant breeze from off the Cumberland river. The place is well adapted to handling stock, dairying or garden farming. Four acres of very rich land—spring bottom—is said to be peculiarly adapted to growing celery luxuriantly on account of the moisture drawn from the spring during the driest seasons. The place will suit any man of capital who would like a country home near enough to do his business in the city and have the benefits of city schools. The place will be sold cheap, or exchanged for small cottage homes in the city on good terms. Apply to M. V. INGRAM.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A. R. HALL & SON
Now have an Immense Stock of NEW GOODS.
They have everything that is NEW AND DESIRABLE in Dress Goods, Staple Goods, Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CARPETS.
Everything that is new in MILLINERY.
THEIR DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT!
Is now prepared to make up Dresses in the latest style. Orders for WEDDING OUTFITS will be filled with the latest styles and best material. CHARGES MODERATE. oct. 4-2m

New Grocery and Bakery.

We wish to call the attention of the citizens of Clarksville and vicinity to our fresh, new and selected stock of Family Groceries, and also that we have started OUR BAKERY! and are ready to supply our customers with All Kinds of Bread, Rolls & Cakes. Our BREAD WAGON is ready to deliver Bread and Cakes at your houses, fresh every day. So call and leave your orders. We will guarantee satisfaction in every respect. Rice, Broadbuds & Co.'s old stand opp. Postoffice. L. WEILL & CO.

T. HERNDON. C. T. YOUNG. J. T. EDWARDS. TOM. P. MAJOR.

Herndon Young & Co., TOBACCO SALESMEN,



Grange Warehouse, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Cash advanced on Tobacco in store, or in the hands of responsible farmers and dealers. All Tobacco insured while in store at the expense of owner, except where there is no advance, and then without written orders not to insure.

E. GAISSER & SON, Ornamental IRON WORKERS,